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CRYPTOZOOLOGY BOOKS 1987-1990



Examples of some of the cryptozoological-related books published between 1987 and 1990. The annotated bibliography below includes 55 works, including 17 published prior to 1987.

The Newsletter has previously published two annotated bibliographies on cryptozoological or cryptozoological-related works. The first appeared in the Summer, 1983, issue, and described 30 publications which appeared between 1978 and 1983. The second appeared in the Autumn, 1987, issue, and described 34 publications which appeared between 1980 and 1987.

*The present bibliography covers 55 works, most of which have been published since 1987. Seventeen volumes published prior to 1987—but which did not make it in the previous bibliographies—are also included. A selected number of these volumes have been or will be reviewed more extensively in the Society's journal *Cryptozoology*.*

Besides a description of each individual work, the Editor has included the price (unless unknown) and, in the case

of less well-known publishers (or works privately published), the address for ordering. The Society does not sell books; it only sells its own publications. Therefore, members are requested not to attempt to purchase books through the Secretariat. Most bookstores will special-order a book for a client if it is still in print. In the case of out-of-print books, those should be sought through natural history book catalogs or second-hand bookstores. Such bookstores will often undertake book searches for particular volumes.

The Secretariat is always seeking new or old volumes to include in future bibliographies. If members possess or are aware of books not included in this or previous bibliographies, the Secretariat would appreciate receiving the pertinent information. Members who author such works are requested to send copies to the Secretariat, or to ask their

publishers to do so. Volumes published outside of the U.S.A. are particularly hard to obtain; thus the Editor would welcome international members sending in copies of such hard-to-find volumes, or at least letting the Secretariat know of their existence. Cost reimbursement can be arranged.

Andrews, J.R.H.

- 1986 The Southern Ark: Zoological Discovery in New Zealand 1769-1900. Auckland: Century Hutchinson New Zealand, 237 pp., NZ\$85 (cloth). A finely illustrated work on the history of the discovery of New Zealand's living and extinct fauna. Of particular interest to cryptozoologists will be the sections on moas and the takahe, as well as many other birds. Includes herpetological discoveries, but there is no discussion of the Waitoreke. Almost 90 paintings, drawings, and engravings. Extensive bibliography and an index. Was reviewed in Vol. 8 of Cryptozoology.

Armstrong, Edward H.

- 1983 Sticking My Neck Out! By Nessie. Langholm, Scotland: published by the author (Briershaw, Ewesdale), 26 pp., n/p (paper). The author proposes that Nessie is a swimming elephant. He also discusses at length his discovery of a supposed seagull in the Wilson photo, which he uses to determine the size of Nessie's neck. However, the "seagull" was later found to be an artifact by Jack A. Gibson--see his review in Vol. 7 of Cryptozoology. Poor copy reproduction. Small bibliography, and no index.

Bradley, Michael

- 1989 More Than a Myth: The Search for the Monster of Muskrat Lake. Willowdale, Ontario: Hounslow Press (124

Parkview Ave.), 230 pp., C\$14.95 (paper). The author recounts his work investigating Canada's "Mussie," placing such sightings in the context of Nessie and other lake monsters. He favors the giant "worm" hypothesis. Personal fieldwork using a homemade boat provides interesting narrative. The final chapter has unfortunate linking of lake monsters to UFO phenomena. Meager bibliography and no index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Brookesmith, Peter (ed.)

- 1984 Creatures from Elsewhere: Weird Animals That No-One Can Explain. London: Orbis Publishing (20-22 Bedfordbury), 96 pp., n/p (paper). Handsomely produced anthology of articles previously published in the now-defunct British magazine The Unexplained between 1980 and 1983. Chapters on man-beasts, weird winged creatures, sea monsters, American and Irish lake monsters, merfolk, the Loch Ness Monster, and werewolves; by Janet & Colin Bord, Peter Costello, Paul Begg, Adrian Shine, and Ian Woodward. Many color and b/w illustrations. Popular format. No bibliography, but there is an index.

China Reconstructs

- ✕1988 China's Yetis and Other Monsters. Beijing: China Reconstructs Press, 38 pp., n/p (paper). A small anthology of previously printed articles from this state-run magazine which is published in seven languages, including English. Articles reprinted concern the Wildman (Yeren)--which is translated as "Big Foot"--and the Hanas and Tianchi lake monsters. Poor quality photos.

Ciochon, Russell, John Olsen, and Jamie James

- 1990 Other Origins: The Search for the Giant Ape in Human Prehistory. New York: Bantam Books, 262 pp., \$22.95 (cloth). A popular account of recent fieldwork in Vietnam in search of Gigantopithecus fossil evidence by Ciochon, a University of Iowa paleo-anthropologist (and ISC member) and Olsen, a University of Arizona archaeologist. An interesting narrative which addresses all the modern questions concerning Gigantopithecus, including its extinction. A final 19-page chapter addresses, from a skeptical viewpoint, the concept of "wildmen," Sasquatch, and other supposed unknown hominoids around the world. Includes appendices, a bibliography, and an index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Coleman, Loren

- 1989 Tom Slick and the Search for the Yeti. Boston: Faber & Faber, 176 pp., \$11.95 (paper). The author relates the story of a visionary Texan oilman's interest in--and searches for--the Yeti and Sasquatch, until his death in a 1962 plane crash. Slick established the enormous Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio, and was very influential in many fields. "If Slick were alive today," the author states, "establishment zoologists would view the new science of cryptozoology more supportively." Appendices cover the Yeti in the cinema, and recent cryptozoological discoveries. Notes and index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Day, David

- 1990 Noah's Choice: True Stories of Extinction and Survival.

London: Viking Penguin, 169 pp., £7.99 (cloth). A broad but very readable review of historical extinctions and important cases of survival. Several chapters of interest to cryptozoologists, including those on the great auk, Steller's sea cow, the ivory-billed woodpecker, the thylacine, and the coelacanth. In total, about 33 animal forms are covered. Fine drawings by Mick Loates. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Dmitriyev, Yuri

- 1984 Man and Animals. Moscow: Raduga Publishers (17 Zubovsky Blvd.), 311 pp., n/p (cloth). (Available in U.S.A. from Imported Publications, Inc., 320 W. Ohio St., Chicago, IL 60610.) Translation of an original Russian work published in 1983. A wide-ranging natural history text covering animal worship, zoological discovery, extinctions, conservation, and animal intelligence. Of particular interest are sections on discoveries (the platypus, the okapi, the pygmy elephant, the pygmy hippo, the Komodo dragon, and more). One chapter is specifically dedicated to cryptozoology: the Tatzelwurm, giant anacondas, Soviet lake monsters, Nessie, and sea serpents. An interesting, rare glimpse at Soviet treatment of cryptozoology. Unfortunately, no references or index.

Francis, Mark

- 1989 The Bigfoot Sourcebook. Twinsburg, Ohio: North American Bigfoot Information Network (1923 Glenwood Dr.), 15 pp., n/p (paper). A small booklet giving an overview of the Sasquatch problem, names and addresses of investigators and organizations, periodicals, and a

selected bibliography.

Frere, Richard

- 1987 Loch Ness. London: John Murray, 183 pp., £9.95/US\$22.95 (paper). A highly informative illustrated history of Loch Ness, Britain's largest body of water, by a local resident. Includes chapters on the area's geology, early inhabitants, clan battles and Scottish/English hostilities, the Caledonian Canal, climate and vegetation, famous landmarks and buildings, and industry. One chapter is dedicated to machines in the loch, such as John Cobb's speedboat, the wartime Wellington bomber (see Newsletter, Summer, 1986), and Nessie-hunting submarines. A final chapter addresses Nessie herself. The author is skeptical of large, unknown animals inhabiting the lake. A valuable contribution to the modern literature on Loch Ness. No bibliography or references, but there is an index.

Fuller, Errol

- 1987 Extinct Birds. London: Viking/Rainbird (Penguin), 256 pp., £20 (New York: Facts on File, \$35), (cloth). An ISC member's magnificently produced volume on the extinct and thought-extinct birds of the world. Of particular interest are chapters on the ratites (the moas and elephant birds), parrots, rails, and many of the perching birds. More than a few of the species discussed have continued to be reported from time to time. The last of the 18 chapters covers "hypothetical species and mystery birds." Profusely illustrated with color and b/w drawings. Extensive bibliography and index.

Gaffron, Norma

- 1989 Bigfoot (part of the Great Mysteries: Opposing Viewpoints series). San Diego: Greenhaven Press, 109 pp., n/p. (cloth). A short, informative review of the Sasquatch problem; recommended for the uninitiated or young readers. Also includes chapters on the Yeti and Soviet-Mongolian Almas. Many rare b/w photos. Bibliographies and index.

Gibson, John A., and David Heppell (eds.)

- 1988 Proceedings of the Symposium on the Loch Ness Monster: "The Search for Nessie in the 1980s." Foremount House, Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire, Scotland: The Scottish Natural History Library, 214 pp. (3 vols.), £11.50/US\$20 (paper). Contains the edited papers presented at the ISC Annual Meeting held in July, 1987, at the Royal Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh. Authors include Richard S.R. Fitter, Roy P. Mackal, Henry H. Bauer, Paul H. LeBlond & Michael J. Collins, Adrian J. Shine and David S. Martin, Robert H. Rines--and Tim Dinsdale obituary by Richard Fitter. Published as Parts 2 & 3 of the Centennial Issue (1988) of the journal The Scottish Naturalist. State-of-the-art review of research on the Loch Ness Monster. Indispensable for those interested in Nessie. To be reviewed in Vol. 10 of Cryptozoology.

Gould, Charles

- 1989 Mythical Monsters. New York: Crescent Books/Crown Publishers, 407 pp., \$20 (cloth). Reprinting of a classic 1886 cryptozoological work. This landmark volume is important to the historically and classically inclined cryptozoologist. Calling upon

both folklore and zoology, the author undertakes a scholarly review of what would today be regarded as cryptozoological questions, including geological and historical extinctions. Chapters on dragons, sea serpents, and the unicorn, with emphasis on Oriental culture and mythology. Ninety-five illustrations and nine appendices, but unfortunately no index.

Hall, Mark A.

- 1988 Thunderbirds: The Living Legend of Giant Birds. Bloomington, Minnesota: published by the author (9215 Nicollet Ave. So., #104), 100 pp., \$16.95 (paper). Described as "the first comprehensive examination of the legends and the modern sightings of gigantic birds in North America." An interesting review of an often-overlooked component of cryptozoology covered in 12 chapters. Contains 10 pages of notes, and an index. Was reviewed in Vol. 9 of Cryptozoology.

Hall, Mark A.

- 1989 Natural Mysteries: Monster Lizards, English Dragons, and Other Puzzling Animals. Bloomington, Minnesota: published by the author (9215 Nicollet Ave. So., #104), 90 pp., \$16.95 (paper). A sequel to the above work. The author "presents a history of America's forgotten Great Swamps, the record of America's own Giant Lizards, more about Thunderbirds, and more animal wonders otherwise ignored." Contains bibliographies on wetlands and giant birds, 8 pages of notes, and an index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Johnson, Paul G., and Joan L. Jeffers
1986 The Pennsylvania Bigfoot.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: published by the authors (721 Old Greensburg Pike, New Versailles, Pennsylvania), 95 pp., \$10 (paper). A report on 160 Pennsylvania Bigfoot incidents, mainly from the 1970s-1980s, investigated by the Creature Study Group of the Pennsylvania Center for UFO Research. The authors (Johnson is a chemistry professor at Duquesne University) objectively discuss various hypotheses, but are unable to reach a definitive conclusion. Professional treatment of a difficult subject.

Keating, Don

- 1989 The Eastern Ohio Sasquatch. Newcomerstown, Ohio: published by the author (P.O. Box 205), 61 pp., \$8 (paper). Sequel to a previous work titled The Sasquatch Triangle (1987), which was never received by the ISC Secretariat. The new booklet details the author's investigations into 34 reported Sasquatch sightings in Eastern Ohio. Case-by-case text; drawings and good-quality photos, but poor-quality, dot-matrix print style. No notes or index.

Lall, Kesar

- 1988 Tales of the Yeti. Thamel, Kathmandu: Pilgrims' Book House, 24 pp., 19 rupees (paper). A Nepalese folklorist presents nine short Yeti stories gathered during his travels in northern Nepal. It is difficult to determine if the stories are supposed to be based on factual events. Illustrated with drawings. A rare look at Yeti lore by the Nepalese themselves.

Lall, Kesar

- 1988 Lore and Legend of the Yeti. Thamel, Kathmandu: Pilgrims' Book House, 89 pp., 55

rupees (paper). A more extensive review by a Nepalese folklorist. The first section details Western sightings and expeditions. The second section deals with native folklore and beliefs, including tales from Nepal, India, and China. An even more rare in-depth look at the Yeti from the perspective of the Nepalese themselves. The author describes 14 different names for the Yeti or Yeti-like creatures in the Himalayan region. Line drawings. References and bibliography include both Western and Nepalese works.

Lange, P. Werner

- 1979 Seeungeheuer: Fabeln und Fakten [Sea Monsters: Fables and Facts]. Leipzig: VEB F.A. Brockhaus Verlag, 259 pp., DM19.80 (cloth). A review of aquatic monsters, with much information taken from--and credited to--Bernard Heuvelmans' In the Wake of the Sea Serpents. The first part deals with "sea serpents," the second with giant squid, and the third with giant sharks. A bibliography, but no index. Was reviewed in Vol. 5 of Cryptozoology.

Lawrence, Arline Beryl

- 1987 Big Foot Country: Big Foot in Poems and Prose. Hoopa, California: This Day! Publishing (P.O. Box 398), 100 pp., \$9.95 (paper). Many poems and short stories dedicated to Sasquatch. The author uses these as a medium to express her closeness to the supposed primate, and to the natural habitat and Indian culture of northern California. Drawings and photos. For those interested in the literary side of the cultural Bigfoot.

Lever, Sir Christopher

- 1985 Naturalized Mammals of the World. London: Longman, 487 pp., £40 (New York: John Wiley, \$87.95) (cloth). A comprehensive review of all 61 major mammal species introduced or "transplanted" by humans, knowingly or unknowingly, from one geographical area to another. Useful in some kinds of cryptozoological investigations. Maps and complete references for each species. Several appendices, including a 24-page geographical table of all introductions, an extensive bibliography, and an index. Was reviewed in Vol. 7 of Cryptozoology.

Ley, Willy

- 1987 Exotic Zoology. New York: Bonanza Books/Crown Publishers, 468 pp., n/p (cloth). A reprint of Ley's classic volume, originally published as a quality paperback by Viking Press in 1959. Portions of the text are taken from the earlier works The Lungfish, the Dodo, and the Unicorn; Dragons in Amber; and Salamanders and Other Wonders. Covers many zoological and cryptozoological curiosities, including the Yeti, the Kraken, "sea serpents," Mokele-Mbembe, and the coelacanth. Although now outdated, it is still a valuable historical volume. Was reviewed in Vol. 9 of Cryptozoology.

Martin, Paul S., and Richard G. Klein (eds.)

- 1984 Quaternary Extinctions: A Prehistoric Revolution. University of Arizona Press, 892 pp., \$65 (cloth). A monumental work by 47 authors on the causes of worldwide megafaunal extinctions at the end of the Pleistocene. Many chapters of

great interest to cryptozoologists: mammoths, ground sloths, thylacoleo, the thylacine, moas, and the elephant birds of Madagascar, to name a few. Well-illustrated. Chapter references and general index. Was reviewed in Vol. 6 of Cryptozoology.

McEwan, Graham J.

- 1986 Mystery Animals of Britain and Ireland. London: Robert Hale, 224 pp., £10.95 (cloth). A general review of the unknown and mythical animals of the British Isles, in the tradition of Janet and Colin Bord's Alien Animals. Includes the Surrey Puma and other mystery cats, sea serpents, Nessie and other lake monsters, and other more esoteric entities, such as the black dogs of folklore, the Owlman of Mawnan, and the Brentford Griffin. Includes photos and drawings, several appendices (including land sightings of Nessie), a bibliography, and an index. Was reviewed in Vol. 9 of Cryptozoology.

McNeely, Jeffrey A., and Paul S. Wachtel

- 1988 Soul of the Tiger: Searching For Nature's Answers in Exotic Southeast Asia. New York: Doubleday, 390 pp., \$19.95 (cloth). Two conservationists--with IUCN and WWF--review the history, present status, and future of Asia's precarious wildlife. One chapter covers "unidentified tropical Asian hominoids" (or UNTRAHOMS), from the Chinese yeren to the Sumatran sedapa. An objective and rare treatment of cryptozoological material by establishment conservation officials. Includes a useful glossary of native names, a bibliography, and an index.

Miller, Marc E.W.

- 1990 Chasing Legends: An Adventurer's Diary. Stelle, Illinois: Adventurers Unlimited Press/Publishers Network (P.O. Box 22), 220 pp., \$8.95 (paper). Eleven chapters covering the author's travels to Africa, Asia, and Central and South America investigating such mysteries as Mokele-Mbembe, the Yeti, Egyptian curses, and voodoo. Written in a personal, narrative style. Photos and drawings. No bibliography or index.

Newton, Michael

- 1979 Monsters, Mysteries and Man. Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, 176 pp., \$5.95 (paper). Twelve chapters on unknown hominoids, surviving dinosaurs, sea and lake monsters, vampires and werewolves, and UFOs. Basically, a rehash. No bibliography, but there is an index.

Opsasnick, Mark

- 1987 Maryland Bigfoot Reference Guide. published by the author: Greenbelt, Maryland (114 Rosewood Dr.), 32 pp., n/p. (paper). Annotated listing of the 219 Maryland Sasquatch sighting reports compiled by the author up to 1987. Includes six 19th century reports, and eight pre-1950 20th century reports. Several introductory pages on Maryland investigators and groups.

Opsasnick, Mark

- 1988 Maryland Bigfoot Notebook Update 88. Published by the author: Greenbelt, Maryland (114 Rosewood Dr.), 20 pp., n/p. (paper). Includes 67 additional Maryland Sasquatch reports, including seven pre-20th century and 12 pre-1950 20th century reports. In addition, there are nine corrections.

Perez, Danny

- 1988 Big Footnotes: A Comprehensive Bibliography Concerning Bigfoot, The Abominable Snowmen, and Related Beings. Norwalk, California: published by the author (10926 Milano Ave.), 188 pp., \$14 (paper). A fairly complete bibliography of all publications in Bigfootology. Alphabetical by author. Separate sections on books, magazine articles, journals, international newspapers, national (U.S.) newspapers (including tabloids), state (U.S.) newspapers, encyclopedias, audio-visuals, radio shows, and records and tapes. Useful for the Sasquatch researcher, but entries are not annotated, providing no descriptive information on the publications listed.

Pilichis, Dennis (ed.)

- 1978 Bigfoot: Tales of Unexplained Creatures (A Page Research Library Newsletter Special Report). Rome, Ohio: Page Research Library (P.O. Box 5012), 58 pp., n/p. (paper). Booklet containing articles of mixed quality by nine authors on Sasquatch in various parts of America, and the Australian Yowie. Illustrations and a bibliography.

Porshnev, Boris, Dmitri Bayanov, and Igor Bourtsev

- 1986 Snomannens Gata. In Swedish [original Russian title: The Enigmas of the Snowman]. Moscow: Progress/Goteborg: Fram, 264 pp., n/p. (cloth). Three Soviet hominologists review the evidence for the Soviet and Mongolian wildmen and the North American Sasquatch. The first half of the book is by Porschnev, who died in 1972, and the second part by Bayanov and Bourtsev. Their preferred hypothesis is that Neanderthal has survived

to the present. Photos, drawings, and a bibliography.

Quast, Mike

- 1990 The Sasquatch in Minnesota. Fargo, North Dakota: published by the author (379 7th Ave. S., Apt. 7), 82 pp., \$10 (\$12 overseas), (paper). A onetime Sasquatch witness in Minnesota reviews the evidence he has uncovered in that state. One chapter on Indian legends, and eight chapters on almost 50 reports from different parts of the state. A final chapter updating the case of the Minnesota Iceman. Bibliography, but no index.

Ratsch, Christian, and Heinz J. Probst (eds.)

- 1985 Namaste Yeti--Sei Gegrusst, Wilder Mann! [Yeti--Greetings, Wildman]. Munich: Knaur, 430 pp., DM16.80 (paper). An anthology of previously published and new essays and articles by a dozen writers on unknown manlike creatures around the world. The emphasis is on the cultural aspects of wildman lore, and most of the entries have a decidedly esoteric strain in them. However, readers knowledgeable in German and willing to wade through the New Age vernacular will encounter valuable references. The illustrations are more decorative than informative. Contains a useful 23-page glossary of worldwide terms for unknown manlike hominoids, a 25-page bibliography, comicography, filmography, and discography--but no index.

Reinstedt, Randall A,

- 1979 Mysterious Sea Monsters of California's Central Coast. Carmel, California: Ghost Town Publications (P.O. Drawer 5998), 68 pp., \$4.50

(paper). A popular review of "sea serpents," "sea monsters," giant octopods, and other assorted marine unidentifieds reported in the waters from Monterey Bay south to Cape San Martin. No bibliography or index.

Rich, Pat V., and Gerard F. van Tets (eds.), and Frank Knight (illus.)

- 1985 Kadimakara: Extinct Vertebrates of Australia. Lilydale, Victoria: Pioneer Design Studio (31 North Rd.), 248 pp., A\$49 (cloth). A beautifully illustrated multi-author volume on the larger extinct animals of Australia. Of particular interest to cryptozoologists are chapters on the lungfish, Megalania (the giant Pleistocene monitor lizard), Thylacoleo (proposed by some cryptozoologists as the best candidate for the Queensland Tiger), and diprotodon. Color paintings of all animals. Includes bibliography and index. Was reviewed in Vol. 7 of Cryptozoology.

Roberts, Andy

- 1987 Cat Flaps!: A Survey of Mystery Cats In the North of England. Brighouse, West Yorkshire: Brigantia Books (84 Elland Rd.), 54 pp., n/p. (paper). An informative booklet reviewing some of the classic British Big Cat "flaps" in the 1970's and 1980's. Includes the Harrogate Panther, the Rossendale Lion, the Nottingham Lion, the Thorganby Lion, the Skegness Cougar, and the Durham Puma. Also discusses cats and "black dogs" in British folklore. Reference notes and small bibliography, but no index.

Roumequere-Eberhardt, Jacqueline

- 1990 Dossier X: Les Hominides Non Identifies des Forets

d'Afrique [The X File: The Unidentified Hominids of the African Forests]. Paris: Robert Laffont, 216 pp., 100ff (paper). A French cultural anthropologist's investigations of supposed unknown hominids in Kenya conducted during her many years of fieldwork with the Masai. She presents 31 accounts selected from 109 sighting reports--including two by Europeans. From all the data, she proposes 5 classes of unknown hominids, X-1 through X5, although some cases may be explained by individual tribal outcasts. Color and b/w photos, a 30-page foreword by Bernard Heuvelmans, appendices, but no bibliography or index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Saling, Ann (ed.)

1987 Sasquatch Sightings: Imagined and True. Edmonds, Washington: Edmonds Arts Commission Books (700 Main St.), 144 pp., \$8.95 (paper). Presents 130 very short Bigfoot stories entered in the Washington-Oregon-Idaho Writers' Contest of 1986. Only a few of the stories are supposedly factual; most were written "to entertain or to challenge the mind." Nine artists contributed numerous drawings. For those interested in the literary or folkloric aspects of Sasquatchery.

Schlein, Miriam

1978 On the Track of the Mystery Animal: The Story of the Discovery of the Okapi. New York: Four Winds Press, 58 pp., \$6.95 (cloth). A concise review for young readers of Harry Johnston's discovery in this century of the okapi--depicted in the Society's logo--only the second living girrafid known to science. A stimulating account for all ages. Well

illustrated with drawings and maps. Includes a bibliography and an index. Was reviewed in Vol. 3 of Cryptozoology.

Screeton, Paul

1978 The Lambton Worm and Other Northumbrian Dragon Legends. London: Zodiac House Publications (7 Hugon Rd., Fulham), 72 pp., £2.10 (paper). Was there a basis of fact to the British dragons? The most colorful legend is that of the giant "worm" slain in the 15th century by John Lambton, who, after finally killing the beast, refused to kill the first living thing he saw--his father. The curse of the Lords of Lambton--that none of them would die in bed--continues to this day. This booklet is a very good review of the question of northern English worms/dragons, including a discussion of sites, and possible explanations. Line drawings, a bibliography, but no index.

Shiels, Tony "Doc"

1990 Monstrum! A Wizard's Tale. London: Fortean Tomes (1 Shoebury Rd., East Ham), 144 pp., £9.75/\$20 (paper). "The extraordinary and entertaining inside story of one man's relationship with the mysterious monsters of our ancient waters and other strange phenomena, set against a colorful background of Gaelic folklore, pagan magic, surrealism, international monster-hunting, and psychic backlash." Billed as "the Shaman of the Western World," the outrageous Doc Shiels is said to have magically raised up various aquatic monsters, including Nessie and Morgawr. Well written and entertaining, but may exasperate hard-core materialistic cryptozoologists. Bibliography and index. To be

reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Shuker, Karl P.N.

1989 Mystery Cats of the World: From Blue Tigers to Exmoor Beasts. London: Robert Hale, 256 pp., £12.95 (cloth). A thorough and well-documented survey of felid cryptozoology by a zoologist. Eight chapters cover the British Big Cats, the Kellas cats, unusually patterned and colored leopards and tigers, the king cheetah, the spotted lion, the U.S. Eastern puma, the Onza, the Queensland Tiger, and the reported Australian pumas. One of the better volumes to appear in many years. Each chapter followed by its own references. Includes appendices, a glossary, and an index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Stap, Don

1990 Parrot Without a Name: The Search for the Last Unknown Birds of the Earth. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 239 pp., \$19.95. Under the direction of John O'Neill, the University of Louisiana has for many years conducted ornithological fieldwork in the Amazon Basin, resulting in the discovery of numerous new species. This book relates, in a popular, narrative style, one such venture, the 1987 Cordillera Divisor Expedition to Peru, a country whose Amazonian forest contains the richest bird fauna in the world. Blending science with adventure, the book recounts the trials and hardships as well as the discoveries made by the team, which included ISC's own Angelo Capparella. (The "parrot without a name" was, in fact, a new species for zoology, Nannopsittaca dachilleae, described by O'Neill in The Auk in April,

1991.) Contains chapter notes and an index.

Steenburg, Thomas

- 1990 The Sasquatch in Alberta. Calgary: Western Publishers (P.O. Box 30191, Station B), 81 pp., n/p (paper). Based on the author's own investigations, 11 chapters cover the 23 reported Sasquatch sightings in this Canadian province, which "is larger than many countries." An authoritative account. Includes maps, drawings, and good-quality photos. No bibliography or index.

Tassi, Franco

- 1990 Animali a Rischio: Salvare la Fauna del Mondo, un Impegno per l'Umanita [Animals at Risk: Saving the World's Fauna, a Task for Humanity]. Milan: Giorgio Mondadori, 216 pp., n/p, (cloth). A quality up-to-the-minute review of the world's endangered animals by ISC's Franco Tassi, chairman of Italy's Committee on National Parks and Reserves. Color photos and some beautiful paintings. One section specifically dedicated to cryptozoology. There are also illustrated appendices on highly endangered species, presumed-extinct species, rediscovered "extinct" species, and unknown, crypto-species such as Mokele-Mbembe and Sasquatch. A glossary, a bibliography, and an index.

Thomas, Lars

- 1989 Mystiske Dyr: En Guide til Information om Soslanger, Havuhyrer, Afskyelige Snemaend og Andet Godt [A Guide to Information on Lake-Monsters, Sea-Serpents, Snowmen, and Others]. Vanlose, Denmark: Andersen Bookservice (Klingseyvej 28), 167 pp. (3 vols.), \$19/£12

(paper). A comprehensive bibliography of 3,000 cryptozoological publications: articles and books, popular and scientific. Indispensable for the serious cryptozoological researcher. Entries are alphabetical by author. Sections cover general cryptozoology, aquatic cryptozoology, unknown hominoids, "various weird creatures," and supposedly extinct animals. Vol. 3 contains a 36-page title index and a 15-page author index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Time-Life

- 1988 Mysterious Creatures (in the series Mysteries of the Unknown). Alexandria, Virginia: Time-Life Books, 144 pp., \$17.27 (cloth). A popular work on cryptozoology by the Editors of Time-Life Books. Highly readable. Most emphasis is placed on marine monsters, Nessie, Bigfoot, and the Yeti. Superbly illustrated with high-quality photos, paintings, and drawings. A section on monsters in motion pictures is included, as well as a bibliography and an index. To be reviewed in a future issue of Cryptozoology.

Tinsley, Jim Bob

- 1987 The Puma: Legendary Lion of the Americas. El Paso: Texas Western Press, University of Texas, 142 pp., \$30 (cloth). A useful modern review of the only relatively common large felid in the U.S.A. and Canada. The only general overview of this large and little-known cat since Young and Goldman in 1946. Three chapters of cryptozoological interest: the supposedly surviving Eastern puma, reports of black pumas, and the Onza--the last covering only old information (not

1980's developments). Many photos. Also contains a useful annotated listing of all described subspecies, reference notes, a bibliography, and an index.

Trotti, Hugh H.

- 1989 Beasts and Battles: Fact in Legend and History?. New York: Rivercross Publishing, 175 pp., \$18.95 (cloth). An ISC member's speculative but scholarly review of some events in classical and Medieval history. Chapters cover such topics as the Battle of Marathon, Hannibal's attack of Rome, Lancelot, Alexander, Noah's Ark, Medusa, pre-Columbian voyages to America, and Atlantis. Of particular interest to cryptozoologists will be chapters on the Western dragon and the werewolf. Bibliography, but no index.

Wasedaigaku Tankenbu [Waseda University Expedition Club]

- 1989 Maboroshi No Kaiju Mubenbe O Oe [The Hunt for Mbembe, the Mysterious Monster]. In Japanese. (English cover title reads: Researching for Mokele Mbembe.) Tokyo: PHP Kenkyujo (3-10 Sanban-cho, Chiyoda-ku) 263 pp., 1,030 yen (paper). Describes the Waseda University Expedition Club's 1988 33-day search for Mokele-Mbembe in the Congo swamps (see Field Report in Cryptozoology, Vol. 7). A popular account of a Japanese group's continuous 784-hour surveillance at Lake Telle, and the hardships the participants underwent. Photos, but no bibliography or index.

Zarzynski, Joseph W.

- 1988 Champ: Beyond the Legend (Updated Edition). Wilton,

New York: M-Z Information (P.O. Box 2129), 240 pp., \$12.95. A new edition of the original 1984 volume by the leading Lake Champlain investigator (see annual Field Reports in Cryptozoology).

The original text is identical, but Appendix 6 (15 pp.) has been added as an update, providing 71 new sighting reports of the Lake Champlain Monster--making a total of 295 through 1987. This new

appendix also provides a chronology of Zarzynski's field work between 1984 and 1987. There are notes, a bibliography, and an index. Was reviewed in Vol. 9 of Cryptozoology. □

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

On the evening of December 31, 1990, most of us were celebrating the end of one year and the beginning of another. But for Roy P. Mackal, our Vice President, it was a little more than that. At age 65, he was celebrating his retirement from the University of Chicago. In itself, that does not seem that significant--until one realizes that Mackal has been at that institution in one capacity or another for 43 years: he enrolled there as an undergraduate student soon after the war, during which he served in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Roy received almost all his academic training at Chicago--graduating with a B.S. in 1949 and a Ph.D. in 1953--and has spent his entire professional career there. A private university, Chicago is highly ranked in many fields, from divinity to nuclear physics--it was the nerve center of a special wartime project of the Manhattan District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, resulting in the creation of the first atomic bombs.

Roy's research and teaching experience have involved chemistry, organic chemistry, biology, and biochemistry. For 20 years, he worked on the "virus project" in the Department of Biochemistry, trying to unravel the secrets of viruses and cells. Many of his research discoveries--there are about a dozen major ones--helped pave the way for modern viral research and genetic engineering. In 1973, he became affiliated with the Department of Biology (now Ecology and Evolution), and also became an administrator, serving as the President's czar for all university safety and energy programs.

Although Roy will still have a research cubicle at the University--but no phone!--the end of his long career there does not signify the end of his visibility. On the contrary, he will now have more time to pursue his interest in Liberian stamps (he happens to be an editor--and the publisher--of the Liberian Philatelic Society journal), more time for making wooden musical boxes in his large basement-workshop, more time to finish his book on Victorian actress Maude Adams, more time to pursue his life-long interest in physics and the nature of space-time, and, yes, more time for cryptozoology.

Roy Mackal has always had a wide range of interests far beyond biology, and he somehow also found the time to become an engineer. The first time I visited him in his large Victorian home in Chicago, I tripped on something metallic in his famous basement. (I have always called it his "laboratory," invoking the image of the mad but brilliant scientist, but Roy has always insisted that it is just a workshop.) Upon inspection, the metallic "thing" turned out to be a fin attached to a metallic cylinder, and as my eyes followed it up to the high ceiling, I perceived...a rocket.

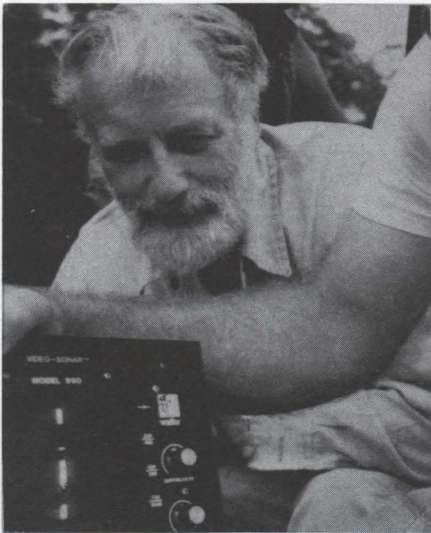
The story goes that, in the mid-1950s, Roy and his associates in the Pacific Rocket Society were racing to place the world's first artificial satellite into orbit--a small ping pong ball-sized sphere with a simple transmitter. They had stiff competition: the U.S. Army was fast developing its Redstone and Jupiter C missiles, and the U.S. Navy its Vanguard rocket--NASA did not yet exist.

Roy's work in rocketry is barely remembered today, but it might be of interest to ISC members. His 100lb-thrust liquid-fueled rockets (fuming nitric acid and furfuryl alcohol) reached altitudes of 200,000 feet (61 km) with brennschluss velocities of 4,000 m.p.h. (6,436 kph). In order to achieve even a low and short-lived orbit, a small solid-fuel third stage and booster stage using powdered zinc and sulfur were successfully developed. These successes resulted in trying for increased sophistication: a gyro stabilization system to ensure orbit. This work delayed the actual orbital attempt.

Meanwhile, the Navy's multimillion dollar Vanguard was having problems of its own, blowing up on its launch pad more than once. The Army's liquid oxygen and kerosene-fueled Jupiter C rocket being developed by Werner von Braun and his German colleagues--they developed the V-2 missile during the war--also suffered delays.

In the end it was the Russians who beat them all to it by placing Sputnik 1 in orbit in October, 1957. The U.S. Army came in a close second with Explorer 1 in January, 1958 (also, incidentally, using a rotating gyroscopic device for stability), and the Navy finally got Vanguard 1 up in March. Roy's orbital project--a private endeavor which might have changed history--was abandoned, but his rockets continued to be used for gathering scientific data at intermediate altitudes--above what balloons could achieve, but not at the higher altitudes reached by the captured German V-2s.

Roy also has other technical accomplishments to his credit, many of which are patented. I don't have the space to



Roy Mackal and colleagues using sonar in the Likouala swamps in search of Mokele-Mbembe. "It's only just beginning."

list them all here, but the one that intrigues me the most is a device for exercising human eyeballs following eye muscle surgery--by the use of an auto windshield wiper motor!

As for cryptozoology, his first involvement was at Loch Ness. He served as Research Director of the now-defunct Loch Ness Investigation Bureau from 1965 to 1975, which resulted in his classic book *The Monsters of Loch Ness* (Swallow Press, Chicago, 1976). He then delved into other cryptozoological areas, and produced *Searching for Hidden Animals* (Doubleday, New York, 1980). Finally, after his/our Congo expedition, he produced *A Living Dinosaur? In Search of Mokele-Mbembe* (Brill, Leiden 1987).

I have seen Roy perform effectively in African swamps when we were lost, on Italian national television when we had language problems, and before the Board of Directors of the Society when we had to convincingly justify questionable items. I have now dealt with Roy almost weekly on Society business for nearly a decade. We have been through a lot of crises together. He has served well as Vice President, and will continue to do so.

So, upon your "retirement," Roy, I tip my glass to you and say: "Congratulations. But it's only just beginning!"

J. Richard Greenwell
Editor

MEMBERSHIP SURVEY

A majority of members have already returned their completed survey questionnaires when renewing for 1991. The survey is intended to determine what members think of the publications, as well as the Society in general. For this reason, it is very important for the ISC Secretariat to receive as many

completed questionnaires as possible. Full results will be published in a future newsletter.

While a number of members have already stated that they have no intention of returning their questionnaires--some people just don't like filling out forms for any reason whatsoever!--others have probably failed to do so because of an oversight. Questionnaires will be accepted through February 28, 1992, the end of the Society's

fiscal year. Therefore, those who have not already done so are requested to send them in as soon as possible.

The questionnaires were inserted inside the last (Winter, 1990) newsletter. Those who have misplaced them may request new ones from the ISC Secretariat. Note: only 1990 members renewing for 1991 are expected to complete the questionnaires; they are not being sent to new members joining in 1991. □

CRYPTOLETTERS

The Editor welcomes letters from readers on any topic related to cryptozoology, but reserves the right to shorten them or make slight changes to improve style and clarity, but not meaning.

To the Editor:

While browsing in a library recently, I chanced upon a book called *A Yankee in Patagonia: Edward Chace, His Thirty Years There, 1898-1928*, by Katharine and Robert Barrett (W. Heffer & Sons, Cambridge, 1931). This book contains a passage (p. 30) of interest to Society members.

According to the authors, in 1898

Chace heard from an Indian called Rodriguez that a friend of the latter had followed strange tracks--as if made by a wooden shoe with two cleats across the sole--and seen an animal like a "hairy pig" as big as a bull. Chace himself later heard a trumpeting sound like a steamer's whistle in a forest near a glacier at night. These events occurred in the Andes, on the western border of Santa Cruz Province, Argentina.

Chace also told the authors that, a few years later, he had mentioned these incidents to the Prichard expedition, which was then searching for ground sloth evidence in Argentina. As far as I know, however, this historical anecdote has never before been mentioned in any cryptozoological litera-

ture. It is worth noting that it was also in Santa Cruz Province where Ramon Lista saw what may have been a young ground sloth in the 1890s. The description of the tracks reported by Chace is particularly interesting, since ground sloths walked on the sides of their feet with their claws turned inwards.

This cryptic animal seems to have received very little attention since the wave of interest in the 1890's, which was due to the discovery of ground sloth remains in the cave at Cabo de Ultima Esperanza. I would be interested in knowing if there have been any other ground sloth reports or field investigations since then.

Roderick Moore
Liverpool, England, U.K.

H. Hesketh Prichard searched unsuccessfully for living ground sloth evidence at the turn of the century, as described in his book Through the Heart of Patagonia (Heinemann, London, 1902). Almost certainly, others in the 20th century must have looked into the matter in southern South America, but as far as I am aware, no additional sighting reports have been published. Perhaps President Heuvelmans has more recent information on the subject.— Editor

To the Editor:

Concerning your rebuttal to Jared Diamond and, in particular, Fiona Doig (*Newsletter*, Summer, 1990), I think their concerns are well founded but their criticisms of cryptozoology misdirected. Personally, I see no problem or deflection of interest for students of cryptozoology to take note--and support--the preservation of endangered species. Simply by our interest, we have a moral obligation to preserve the natural habitats of the areas associated with many of these potentially unknown species.

Robert S. Carr
Archeological and Historical
Conservancy, Inc.
Miami, Florida, U.S.A.

To the Editor:

I am pleased to report on progress in one area of cryptozoology as a result of the Society's folklore conference held in Guildford, England, last year, in which I participated ("Fabulous Beasts: Facts and Folklore," held jointly with Britain's Folklore Society--see *Newsletter*, Autumn, 1990). Thanks to Aaron Bauer, I recently presented my Guildford griffin paper at Villanova University--the first ever joint biology-classics seminar there.

There were about 50 biologists and classicists present. Afterwards, I contacted the director of a joint Kazakhstan-U.S. archaeological excavation of Scythian tombs near Issyk (in the heart of griffin territory) about griffin artifacts and the Lake Balkash fossil beds, and she has invited me to participate in the dig next season.

Also as a direct result of the conference, Michael Heaney and I are collaborating on an article about the relationship between Arimaspeans, almas, and griffins. It was the existence of the Society and your journal that inspired me to pursue this griffin project in earnest.

Adrienne Mayor
Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Ms. Mayor has submitted a revised version of her Guildford griffin paper for possible publication in Cryptozoology.—Editor

To the Editor:

With reference to Thomas Eveland's comments on black pumas (*Newsletter*, Autumn, 1990), Timothy W. Regan and David S. Maehr, of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, have recently discussed the incidence of melanism in the bobcat, *Lynx rufus*. All known cases, and there are only 10, have come from peninsular Florida, specifically from two north-south ridge systems that bracket Lake Okeechobee (1990, *Melanistic Bobcats in Florida*, *Florida Field Naturalist*, Vol. 18[4]: 84-87).

They speculate that these instances of melanism, recorded between the years 1939-1990, are a function of the "dark, poorly drained soils associated with wetlands adjacent to scrub ridges." They go on to question whether such

melanism may be more unusual, or even absent, elsewhere in the bobcat's range. Here, then, we have another case of isolated melanism in Eastern North America. I found it interesting that, like Evelund, Regan and Maehr attribute the phenomenon to environmental rather than purely genetic factors.

Could Eastern pumas be more predisposed to melanism than pumas in the West? Could melanism in these and other animals in the East be a function of shade, soil, minerals, or some other environmental rather than genetic factor/s? As an objective scientist, I think that both genetic and environmental factors are possible. Interestingly, in a recent book by Jim Bob Tinsley (*The Puma: Legendary Lion of the Americas*, Texas Western Press, El Paso, 1987), there is a photograph of a black--or at least dark--puma shot in Costa Rica. Presumably, this cat spent its life in a dense, dark, moist environment. The terrain visible in the photo suggests this.

For now, the speculation must continue. Perhaps one day Bruce Wright, ridiculed for his unflagging acceptance of Eastern pumas--even black ones--will be vindicated.

Jay W. Tischendorf
American Ecological Research
Institute
Fort Collins, Colorado, U.S.A.

"One of the most cherished rights is the right to be left alone."

Louis Brandeis
U.S. Supreme Court Justice

"Now and then it's good to pause in our pursuit of happiness and just be happy."

Source unknown

Archival Material: Members are urged to send to the ISC Secretariat copies of cryptozoology-related newspaper reports, popular magazine articles, and scientific papers. Recently published material is particularly welcome, but old and obscure items are also of interest. It is better for the Secretariat to have two or three copies of an article than none at all; so, when in doubt, send. All submissions should clearly indicate a full reference; e.g. name of publication, date, and — in the case of scientific papers — volume and page numbers. In most cases, because of the volume of mail, members will not receive an acknowledgement of receipt, but all items submitted are carefully read, and are often used in the *Newsletter*, and are preserved for posterity.

Society Purpose and Policy: The International Society of Cryptozoology serves as a focal point for the investigation, analysis, publication, and discussion of all matters related to animals of unexpected form or size, or unexpected occurrence in time or space. The Society also serves as a forum for public discussion and education, and for providing reliable information to appropriate authorities. The Society takes no position on which of these supposed animals may actually exist. Opinions may be expressed by individual members, but they are personal ones, and do not reflect any official or unofficial Society policy. Likewise, the Society takes no position concerning the authenticity of any given cryptozoological evidence or events.

Memberships and Subscriptions: Membership and subscription inquiries should be addressed to the ISC Secretariat, P. O. Box 43070, Tucson, Arizona 85733, U.S.A. Membership is US\$30 a year or £18 a year. Payment may be made by personal check if drawn against a U.S. or U.K. bank. Persons donating any additional amounts become Sustaining Members. Membership includes the receipt of *The ISC Newsletter* quarterly and the journal *Cryptozoology* annually. Couples may take out a joint membership for US\$35 or £21 (only one set of publications is sent). Institutions such as corporations, zoological parks and aquariums, and libraries may obtain institutional subscriptions to the Society's publications for US\$45 a year. There are no additional fees for membership or institutional subscriptions outside of the U.S.A. Although payment by non-U.S./U.K. members is preferred in US\$ or £ Sterling (by bank draft drawn against a U.S. or U.K. bank, or international postal money order), individuals in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Holland, Ireland, Italy, and Switzerland may pay by personal cheque in their own currencies provided the equivalent of US\$30 (using the exchange rate current at the time) is sent. Members in other European countries may pay by Eurocheque in £ Sterling provided that £18 is sent. Eurocheques in other currencies cannot be accepted. All payments should be sent to the ISC Secretariat at the above address.

Back Issues: All back issues of both *The ISC Newsletter* and the journal *Cryptozoology* are available for US\$3 or £1.75 and US\$18 or £11 respectively. These prices include postage costs. Orders over US\$100 or £60 receive a discount of 10%. Orders over US\$200 or £120 receive a discount of 15%. Free order forms listing all back publications may be requested from the ISC Secretariat. Members in Europe may, if they prefer, order back publications from: Sally Parsons, 27 Enys Road, Flat 3, Eastbourne, East Sussex, England BN21 2DG, U.K. All orders, whether sent to Arizona or England, must be accompanied by payment. The above payment conditions apply.

Field Medical Advisor: Michael J. Manyak, M.D., Department of Urology, George Washington University Medical Center, 2150 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037; Tel.: (202) 994-4002. Members planning fieldwork, particularly in tropical areas, are encouraged to contact Dr. Manyak for medical/health care advice.

Honorary Members: Andre Capart (Belgium); Marjorie Courtenay-Latimer (South Africa); John Green (Canada); The Lord Hunt of Llanfair Waterdine (U.K.); Marie-Jeanne Koffmann (U.S.S.R.); Ingo Krumbiegel (Germany); Theodore Monod (France); Robert Titmus (Canada).

Benefactors: Rolf Auster (U.S.A.); G. A. Buder, III (U.S.A.); Robert C. Dorion (Guatemala); Michael T. Martin (U.S.A.); Gale J. Raymond (U.S.A.); Hugh H. Trotti, Jr. (U.S.A.); Kurt Von Nieda (U.S.A.); Edward B. Winn (Switzerland); Bette Wolfskill (U.S.A.); Count F. C. Zedlitz (Argentina).

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